

Semi-Weekly Interior Journal.

VOLUME XIII.

STANFORD, KY., TUESDAY, JANUARY 13, 1885.

NEW SERIES.—NUMBER 408

Semi-Weekly Interior Journal

Published Tuesdays and Fridays.

\$2.00 PER ANNUM

When paid strictly in advance. If we have to wait any time, \$2.50 will be charged.

W. P. WALTON.

THE HOME-COMING.

(From M. Delgadine in The Current.)
We now are well. Come from the church
Straight to our home beside the sea.
Bend low thy head, enter the porch;
Thrice welcome home! Ollie Macree.

Thy kingdom's here, light of my heart!
My own dear love, sit down by me;
Hours, days and years are we may part,
Or leave this home, Ollie Macree.

We are not rich; our vast estates
Comprise this cot beside the sea,
And what few fish by tide or fate
Get in my nets, Ollie Macree.

We are not poor; as, no, my sweet!
For wealth untold I gain with thee;
And cannot buy the places I meet
In thy shy eyes, Ollie Macree.

This heart's our own, my loyal wife,
Our fruitful vine, our own fig tree;
Our hearts are one, our peaceful life,
One death, to ours, Ollie Macree.

And side by side shall our two graves
Be sheltered by one willow tree;
And blossoms blow the scattered leaves
From thine to mine, Ollie Macree!

*Light of my heart.

THE TRAMP SPOTTER.

The Man Whose Work It Is to Furnish Points to the Detectives.

(Chicago News.)
"Did you ever hear of the tramp spotter? There he goes on the other side of the street. Go and see if you can 'work' him for an item."

The reporter who had thus been accosted by a policeman on the street had never heard of the tramp spotter, but he looked across and saw a fellow, poorly dressed, standing leisurely along, as though oppressed by poverty or thought of work. The reporter was soon by his side, and in a few moments had made himself known.

A five minutes' conversation ensued before the spotter could be induced to talk rationally. "You want to know how I work, eh? Well, I don't know as it will hurt my business if you leave out my name. I am not after notoriety, for with no notoriety means destruction. You see, I go to a town and arrange with the detectives in a case. They give me pointers on a gang of crooks, and it is my duty to get acquainted with them, learn their plans, and keep my ears open for stories of late burglaries, inform my employer, and skip before I am found out."

"But how does the detective complete the case?"
"Why, don't you see, he has the names of the gang. The first thing he does is to arrest them, lock them up in different sweat boxes, and let them lie there a day or two while the officers go through their rooms for 'swag.' The detective then tells one of the gang that another member has 'squealed,' and has straight enough information from me to give him a pretty fair story. After going through the 'sweating' process a few days longer, it is no trouble to find one of the crowd who is willing to turn state's evidence for his own liberty."

"Why are you called the 'tramp spotter'?"
"Because I go about in raiment through the country, I guess. That's the only reason I know of. I make more money than nine out of ten detectives, and it surely cannot be because I am poor."

"Do you like your work better than if you were a real detective?"

"Much better. You see, a detective is looked upon as a rogue. Thieves are always ready to accuse them of receiving bribes, and officers, through jealousy, talk about each other. That is where the damage is done. A man who hears a detective run down a rival officer, believes him, and worse than that, believes that they, as a class, are all crooked. By talking so much they only bring the venison down on their own heads. With me it is different. If I don't draw like a gentleman now it is because I am working among 'toughs,' but generally I pass for the finest, live at big hotels, and circulate freely with the big guns. As a general thing my business is with the moneyed class of crooks, who live well and enjoy life."

Professor Huxley on Smoking.

(Edmund Yates.)
For years Professor Huxley, like Charlie Lamb, toiled after tobacco "as some men after virtue." At a certain debate on smoking he told the story of his early struggles in a way which utterly put the anti-tobaccoists to confusion. "For forty years of my life," he said, "tobacco had been a deadly poison to me. [loud cheers from the anti-tobaccoists.] In my youth, as a medical student, I tried to smoke. In vain! At every fresh attempt my insidious foe stretched me prostrate on the floor. [repeated cheers.] I entered the navy. Again I tried to smoke, and again met with a defeat. I hated to know I could almost have lent my support to any institution that had for its object the putting of tobacco-smokers to death. [Voices cheering.]

A few years ago I was in Brittany with some friends. We went to an inn. They began to smoke. They looked very happy, and outside it was very wet and dismal. I thought I would try a cigar. [Murmurs.] I did so. [loud cheers.] I smoked that cigar. It was delicious. [Murmurs.] From that moment I was a changed man, and I know feel that smoking in moderation is a comfortable and laudable practice, and is productive of good. [Murmurs and confusion of the anti-tobaccoists. Roars of laughter from the smokers.] There is no more harm in a pipe than there is in a cup of tea. You may poison yourself by drinking too much green tea, and kill yourself by eating too many beefsteaks. For my own part, I consider that tobacco, in moderation, is a sweeter and equalizer of the temper. [Total rout of the anti-tobaccoists and complete triumph of the smokers.]

JUST AS GOOD.

Many unscrupulous dealers may tell you they have remedies for Coughs and Colds equal in merit, and in every respect just as good as the old reliable Dr. Brown's Cough and Lung Syrup, unless you insist upon this remedy and will take no other, you are liable to be greatly deceived. Price, 50 cents and \$1.00. Sold by M. Roberts & Stagg.

Bric a Brac.

"Time will tell"—a lady's age.
Why is a clerk like a gun? Because he can be discharged.

When does a man have a wife in law? When he sues for a divorce.

Why is a man always late like a cow's tail? Because he is always behind.

What is the difference between a Catholic sister and a Catholic woman? Nun.

When do we have the survival of the fittest? When a tailor recovers from an illness.

A handsome face—the face of a clock.

When does a girl have a naughty beau? When her bonnet strings are in a hard knot.

When is a republican employee like a rubber ball? When he gets bounced by a democrat.

When a drunkard spends his last cent for whisky, what condition is he in? Senseless.

Why is a school-boy after a dogging like the American flag? Because he is red, white and blue.

What is the difference between a Russian and a horse? One has a long name and the other a long mane.

What is the difference between a drink of whisky and a drunkard? One is set up and the other is upset.

What is the difference between a jeweler and a fillet? One sells watches, and the other watches sell.

Replenishing the Earth.

A man in Illinois, having sent to a Washington Journal a photograph of five of his children who were born on the same day, asserting that "no other man can show a picture of five," the newspaper quotes him with the following statistics:

"Instances have been found where children to the number of six, seven, eight, nine and sometimes sixteen have been brought forth at one birth. The wife of Emanuel Gigo, a laborer near Valladolid, was delivered the 11th of June, 1799, of five girls. The celebrated Tarsis was brought to bed in the eleventh month, at Argentuill, near Paris, 17th of July, 1779, of three boys, each fourteen and a half inches long, and a girl thirteen inches. They were all baptized, but did not live over twenty-four hours. In June, 1799, one Maria Suiz, of Lucena, in Andalusia, was successfully delivered of sixteen boys, without any peril. Seven of them were alive on the sixteenth of August following. In 1635 a Muscovite peasant named James Kyrioff and his wife were presented to the Empress of Russia. This peasant had been twice married, and was then 70 years of age. His first wife was brought to bed twenty-one times, namely, four times of four children each time, seven times of three and ten times of two, making in all fifty-seven children who were then alive. His second wife, who accompanied him, had been delivered seven times—once of three children and six times of twins. Thus he had seventy-two children by his two marriages."

DID NOT KNOW BILL NYE.—"I saw William G. LeDuc the other day at Hastings, Minn. He used to be at the head of the agriculture department, and I used to offer him suggestions about raising tea by grafting an old fashioned tea-pot on some hardy variety of refrigerator. Mr. LeDuc claimed to be ignorant of my glowing career. I pitied him and asked him where he had been all summer. I said, William, you are not so well reformed as I had been led to suppose. I know that you had almost fondered your teeming brain trying to devise a means by which you could imbue the milkweed with the common fresh potato in such a way as to produce a peeled potato with milk gravy on it, but I didn't think you had been in public life without knowing one who has done so much to bring the literature of the present day up to a lofty standard and rescue it from the hungry maw of oblivion. You may know how to lower the record of the shirt stud, or at what season we should shear the hydraulic ram, but I'd advise you, before you go any further with your agricultural experiments, to read up on the eminent men of the age in which you live."

I then bowed haughtily and withdrew.

MAHONEY IN A BAD WAY.—Senator Mahoney's condition frightens his friends and causes the republican Senators anxiety lest a Bourbon will fill his seat before the expiration of his term. They call it that he is suffering with chills and on that account has not been seen in the Senate this winter.

The fact seems to be that he is living pretty fast, having left his family at home and taken bachelor apartments at Welcker's. He professes an entire indifference to politics this winter, but hardly been near the White House and acts like a man whom defeat has soured. Some of his best political and social friends in Virginia have broken off with him. Riddleberger never goes to see him and he lives in uneasy quiet. The only relative with him is a son, who holds a \$2,270 sinecure at the Senate. [Washington Special.]

A medical man says girls are so constituted that they can not jump. The man must have lived before leap year was invented.

THE IF YOURSELF.

The proof of the pudding is not in showing the string, but in having an opportunity to try the article yourself. M. Roberts & Stagg, the Druggists, have a free trial bottle of Dr. Bonny's Cough and Lung Syrup for each and every one who is afflicted with Cough, Colds, Asthma, Consumption or any Lung Affection.

The Pardon System.

The pardon system and the methods employed by convicts and their friends to secure their release from the penalties of the law are clearly shown by Gov. Hoadly, of Ohio, in his annual message, which, by the way, comprehends very nearly everything under the sun. He thus describes some of the pleasures of being a Governor:

There has never been much, if any, method or system in the hearing of petitions for pardon in Ohio. At present the pardon business is conducted largely by earwigging. The Governor is beset at his office, his home, on the street, in the cars—anywhere and everywhere. Personal and political friends beseech him for pardon in cases of which they have little or no information. Considerations of all sorts are addressed to him. There is on file in my office, in a still pending case, a letter addressed to my predecessor, soliciting pardon for the reason that the prisoner electioneered for him all day on the occasion of one of his elections to Congress. I have myself been personally solicited for pardon by a prisoner, who is still in confinement for manslaughter, on the ground that he was a democrat, while Warden Thomas informs me that the same prisoner sought pardon from Gov. Foster for the reason that his victim was a democrat. As the amount of ascertainable lying done to procure pardons is great, it may be reasonably inferred that that which is not detected or ascertainable is far greater.

The returns of twenty-one murders on Christmas Eve and Christmas day, in this State have come in. It is a notable fact that every one of these murders, save one, was committed by an intoxicated person. Intemperance and ignorance are the parents of crime. Is there not in this fact a suggestion as to the proper course to pursue to measurably decrease the crime of murder in the future? Is it not time to begin a systematic warfare throughout the State upon the liquor traffic in order to get rid of drunkenness, and to inaugurate a policy of general compulsory education by which ignorance may be beaten from the land with the schoolmaster's rod? These two things accomplish, and our word for it, it will be a far time when the birthday of the blessed Savior will again be celebrated in our beloved Commonwealth with a carnival of bloodshed. [Breckinridge News.]

PEACHES KILLED.—Mr. J. S. Besty, of Simpsonville, this county, one of the most extensive fruit-growers in the State, writes us, under date of December 29: "A thorough search fails to find a single live peach on all my 2,000 trees. On Wednesday, December 17, a light sleet encased every bud in a thin coat of ice, and growing steadily colder until Friday, the 19th, the mercury indicated 4° below zero. Buds slightly swollen by fine fall weather, and wet with ice on them, 4° below zero was too much for them." [Shelby Sentinel.]

HE STOPPED SWEARING.—A friend of ours in Washington tells the following story on our Congressman, Tom Robertson: When he first appeared at Washington in conversation with a brother Congressman one day he said: "A particular friend of mine at home one day told me before leaving that after arriving here there would be two important things for me to attend to. One was to stop swearing and the other to appear in a swallow-tail coat. Well, I have stopped swearing," remarked Robinson, "but I'll head—if I will wear a swallow tail coat." [Elizabethtown News.]

The average duration of life among well-to-do people is 45 years; among the middle class it is 35 years; among the laboring class 20 years. Among 100 people the wealthy would not number more than five, the middle class more than fifteen, and the working class eighty.

Buckley's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale: Tate & Penny.

A Remarkable Escape.

Mrs. Mary A. Dalley, of Truckhampton, Pa. was afflicted for six years with Asthma and Bronchitis, during which time the best physicians could give no relief. Her life was despaired of, until in last October she procured a Bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery, when immediate relief was felt, and by continuing its use for a short time she was completely cured, gaining in flesh 50 lbs. in a few months. Free Trial Bottles of this certain cure of all Throat and Lung Diseases. Tate & Penny's Drug Store. Large Bottle \$1.

These are Solid Facts.

The best blood purifier and system regulator ever placed within the reach of suffering humanity, truly, is Electric Bitters. Inactivity of the liver, Biliousness, Jaundice, Constipation, Weak Kidneys, or any disease of the urinary organs, or whoever requires an appetizer, tonic or stimulant, will always find Electric Bitters the best and only certain cure known. They not only cure quickly, every bottle guaranteed to give entire satisfaction or money refunded. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by Tate & Penny.

Two Dangerous Seasons.

Spring and Fall are times when so many people get sick. The changes in the weather are severe on feeble persons, and even those who are strong are apt, as they say, "to be feeling miserable." Then they are just in condition to be struck down with some kind of fever. A bottle or two of Parkers' Tonic will invigorate the digestion, put the liver, kidneys and blood in perfect order and prevent more serious attacks. Why suffer and perhaps die when a simple medicine will save you? Good for both sexes and all ages.

Expenses at New Orleans.

The hotels and boarding houses are already crowded. Board ranges from \$3 to \$15 a day, according to quality, but if you wish to be economical, rent a room and take your meals when and where you please. You pay for what you order and, rest assured, you will have to pay enough. Board ranges from \$9 to \$20 a week. Don't come to New Orleans unless you first occupy a position as cashier of a bank and possess the full confidence of the President and Directors. The way they compel a victim to 'shell out' here is something awful. The custom is to eat two meals a day, but the charges for those two meals will soon bring starvation or stagnation in your finances. I have learned the ropes so well that I manage now to indulge the luxury of three meals at a cost somewhat moderate. Visited the French market, found green peas, tomatoes, beans and other vegetables in abundance. [Letter in Pittsburgh Leader.]

An amateur diver, having become so impressed with the wonders of the world in the sea, recently made some attempts at photography under water. His appliances have not yet been perfected, yet there is not the slightest doubt that in a few years a photographer can go to the bottom and take negatives of wrecks to show the actual position, etc. Not only this, but fishes and all the marine animals can be reproduced exactly. The electric light will be a prominent feature of such an undertaking.

A Texas judge, who is the perfection of dignity on the bench, swore in as a witness a rather frivolous looking female. "What is your name?" asked the judge. "Dolly Dimple." "Where do you reside?" The witness giggled and replied: "What's the use of me telling you where I live? You wouldn't call on me anyhow—would you judge?"

The apples of republicanism in Kentucky—the newspapers—are ripening rapidly and falling to the earth. In a little time there won't be a sound fruit enough to make a pitcher of hard cider. [Yeoman.]

Why is the last day of school called commencement? Graduates. Because on that day graduates go out into the world and commence to find out how little they know.

"Didn't ever kiss a pair of ripe red lips?" inquires a modern poet. Well, we should smile! Who hasn't? As the Texas delegate said, "What are we here for?"

Currier's Military Band, of Cincinnati, returned from New Orleans Friday, the Exposition unengaged being unable to fulfill the financial part of the contract.

A neat part of Fate.

(Chicago Times.)
A number of years ago a farmer living in Burlington township, Bradford county, Pennsylvania, received as a present from a friend in England a pair of blue rats. The farmer kept them in a large cage, where they raised a large litter of young ones. In a year not only the farmer's place, but the whole neighborhood was overrun by them. Finally a pair of pet Norway rats belonging to another farmer escaped, with a large family of young from their cage. These began a warfare against the blue rats. In a short time the latter were entirely exterminated. About a year ago farmers in different parts of the township noticed now and then rats of an enormous size. They were of bright gray color. These rats are now overrunning the neighborhood in immense numbers. Farmers say that damage to the amount of thousands of dollars has been done by these rats this season. The inhabitants of the neighborhood are so much alarmed by the bold and destructive incursions of these rats that they intend to hold meetings to devise some means to rid the community of their presence. Where the rats come from is a mystery. Some of the farmers believe that they are a cross between the Norway rats and the muskrats.

Should Try to Borrow.

(Norristown Herald.)
A premium of \$50,000 has been offered by the Mexican government to any one who will establish in that country a paper mill at a cost of \$150,000. As a bird in the palm is supposed to be worth a brace on a twig, we shall not risk \$150,000 for the sake of a birding \$50,000 to it. If the Mexican government will give a premium of \$150,000 to any one who will establish a \$50,000 paper mill in that country, we—well, we should endeavor to borrow the \$50,000.

Gastronomy Among the Tartars.

(Traveler's Letter in New York Times.)
On one occasion a Tartar "Bek" who had given me some food paid me the additional compliment of taking an enormous and fearfully dirty wooden spoon from his pouch, deliberately flicking it clean, and then presenting it to me. A few days later I entered a Kirghiz camp on a day of unusual plenty, one of the camels having just died of old age and been promptly cut up for dinner. The hospitable barbarians set before me a liberal allowance of this delectable food, which was as blue as a sailor's jacket and as tender as the Atlantic cable. But two days' fast is an excellent cure for daintiness, and I dispatched the wily delicacy as briskly as the glutton in the American tale "who ate as if there was no hereafter."

Positive Cure for Piles.

To the people of this county we would say that we have been given the agency of Dr. Marshall's Italian Pile Ointment—emphatically guaranteed to cure or money refunded—Internal, External, Blind, Bleeding or Itching Piles. Price 50 cents a box. No cure, no pay. Penny & McAllister, Druggists.

Daughters, Wives and Mothers.

We emphatically guarantee Dr. Marshall's Cathartic, a female remedy, to cure Female Diseases, such as ovarian troubles, Induration and Ulceration, Falling and displacement or bearing down feeling, Irregularities, Barrenness, Change of Life, Leucorrhoea, besides many weaknesses springing from the above, like Headache, Stomach, Spinal Weakness, Sleeplessness, Nervous debility, Palpitation of the Heart, &c. For sale by druggists. Price \$1 and \$1.50 per bottle. Send to Dr. Marshall, Utica, N. Y., for pamphlet, free. For sale by Penny & McAllister, Druggists.

M'ROBERTS & STAGG

DRUGGISTS AND PHARMACEUTISTS,

Opera House Block, - - - Stanford, Ky.,

—DEALERS IN—

Drugs, Chemicals, Wall Paper, Wines, Musical Instruments, Books, Stationery, Liquor, Pocket Cutlery, Oils, Stationery, Cigars, Tobaccoes, Fire Arms, Lamps, Soaps, Perfumery, Fire Arms, Machine Needles.

Our Jewelry, Silverware and Optical Goods Department is in Charge of Col. Thos. Richards, who will Repair Watches and Clocks promptly and in the best style.

H.C. RUPLEY.

I have received and am still receiving New Goods for Fall and Winter, comprising the best in the market, which will be gotten up in style and make second to none in city or country. Give me a trial. H. C. Rupley

SEVEN THINGS TO REMEMBER.

- 1st. That Dr. Bourne is a graduate of one of the best New York Medical Colleges.
- 2d. That he is an old Druggist, having learned the business in Lexington, and had an experience of over eight years at the prescription case.
- 3d. That his Medicines are all fresh, just from the laboratories of New York and Philadelphia.
- 4th. That he does not trust to others, but puts up his own hands all prescriptions entrusted to his care.
- 5th. That he keeps all Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals and Show Case Articles usually kept in a first class Drug and sundry store.
- 6th. That his prices are just as low as good, pure remedies can be sold.
- 7th. That Dr. Bourne's New Drug Store is opposite the Myers House, Stanford, Ky.

—OUR—

LADIES', MISSES'

—AND—

CHILDREN'S

FINE KID AND GOAT

SHOES!

CAN NOT BE EXCELED!

TRY A PAIR

GEO. H. BRUCE & CO

STANFORD, KY.

W. P. WALTON.

THE subjoined Washington special will be of interest to office-seekers: The democratic delegation in the next Congress from Kentucky have come to an understanding about the disposition of the Federal offices in Kentucky under Mr. Cleveland, as far as they may have a say in the matter. A meeting of the delegation will take place here on the 25th of next month, when the claims of all the aspirants will be respectfully considered. It is not unlikely that the delegation will act as a unit in cases where a candidate receives a majority of the votes of the delegation. It is understood that each Congressman will in no wise be interfered with in recommending appointments in his own district. Senator-elect Blackburn says that there are 26,000 applications from Kentucky alone, a pretty good percentage of the entire democratic population.

THE New York Sun is severe on both McCulloch and Brewster in regard to their decision in the whisky business and says that if Congress does not come to the rescue of its own dignity and the Treasury it will give the speculators the loan of \$18,000,000 for seven months if not for all time. The scheme was proposed by a member of the House and a senator, both from Kentucky. This is not the time to give a history of the period during which the scheme was railroaded through the department. It had to be done. It had to be done on the 31st day of January or the speculators would have to pay nearly \$5,000,000 into the treasury. The speculators carried the day and are five millions richer than they were yesterday. It was a grand holiday gift. It is not solely what has been done that is so noteworthy as that there is no law for it.

THE New York Chamber of Commerce has approved the Potter Refunding bill, which is intended to give a lease of life to the national banks. The bill proposes to refund the 4 and 4 1/2 per cent. bonds by issuing 2 1/2 per cent. in the place of them, in each case paying to holders, in cash, the present worth of the aggregate obligation for interest from which the United States is released by this substitute issue of lower rate bonds; this sum to be ascertained by a computation which first assures the Government a realized rate of 3 per cent. per annum, quarterly reinvested, for all moneys thus employed. It also reduces by one-half the present tax on the circulation of national banks.

THE Courier Journal denies the report that Mr. W. N. Haldeman had retired from the management of that paper. The ever increasing work is more than one man can do and Mr. Haldeman has called in his son in law, Mr. Pierce, to assist him. Though somewhat advanced in years he is still in full possession of his mental and physical powers and good for many years of labor in the business management of the paper, that will remain a monument to his sagacity and capability in tiding it over all adversities to its present exalted position among journals.

THE Louisville Times thus refers to the death of a noted litigant: Myra Clark Gaines, the stormy petrel of the ocean of litigation, died at New Orleans last night, aged 78 years, of which fifty had been devoted to not altogether unsuccessful attempts to establish in the courts her claims to a large portion of the earth. If judgment should go against her in the next world (which may Heaven forbid), she will doubtless take an appeal and fight the case through all the endless cycles of eternity.

NEWSPAPERS, like men, seem much fairer after the cold hand of death has been laid upon them. For instance the rapid and rampant Danville Tribune got nothing but curses and abuse during its somewhat too prolonged life and more often than otherwise they were justly deserved, but now that it sleeps calmly in death, a number of editors are saying all manner of good things about it and one even goes so far as to bid it farewell with "bitter regret." Truly a paper is not appreciated till it is dead.

IN the discussion of the Ragan Interstate Commerce bill, which passed the House, and which makes it a misdemeanor for a railroad to charge higher rates for a shorter than for a longer distance, a member very aptly proposed an amendment that all merchants be required under penalty of fine and imprisonment to sell a yard of calico at the same price they would a bolt or a case.

IT is announced that Duncan C. Ross, the noted wrestler, has renounced athletics and his saloon business and will hereafter wrestle only with the devil in reclaiming sinners. Mr. Ross may not make much of a pulpit ornament, but when he tells a man to seek salvation, that man will find discretion the better part of valor and save himself being sat down upon by seeking at once.

HARGIS does not seem to find Louisville as profitable a place for his law practice as he had imagined. He and Caldwell have already dissolved, which is pretty good evidence that one or both was dissatisfied with the pecuniary results. The reputation Mr. Hargis has made as a lawyer is not such as would naturally make a constituency go wild over him.

IT may not be generally known, but there is an establishment at Louisville which makes a specialty of cob-pipes. Last week it received an order for 50,000, and when it is considered that only the best of cobs can be used, the job of securing them alone is one of considerable magnitude.

NOTWITHSTANDING the Cincinnati papers seem to take a particular delight in head-lining in heavy type, "Another Kentucky Killing," and are ever trying to make it appear that more murders are committed in the dark and bloody ground than anywhere on the globe, statistics show that the great and good State of Ohio leads all others in murders. During 1884, she is credited with 189, eleven more than Kentucky, which had 178, enough, God knows. Illinois has the best showing of the populous States, 63 only being credited to her. The great increase in crime is shown by the fact that the murders of 1884 more than doubled the number of the year before.

A SHORT time since Wm. H. Vanderbilt, the many millionaire, got a judgment against Gen. Grant for \$150,000, for the payment of which he held a mortgage on the General's realty and his historical souvenirs. A day or two ago, he astonished the world by presenting the whole amount to Mrs. Grant, only stipulating that at her death the articles of international interest shall become the property of the general government. Mrs. Grant partially declined the munificent offer, but Vanderbilt made it in earnest and his noble and generous act deserves the highest praise of the American people.

THE Boston Herald says: "The suggestion comes from the Capital that Mr. Blaine be invited to deliver the oration at the dedication of the Washington monument. It is a preposterous idea. What a spectacle it would be to intrust the most conspicuous part in dedicating a monument to the man who could not tell a lie to one who not only can tell a lie, but is self-confessed of having told several to save himself from the consequences of predatory speculations based upon his official influence! It would be monstrous!"

THE Washington correspondent of the Courier Journal, who seems to be hired to boom Phil Thompson, goes out of his way to offer a gratuitous slur to Hon. M. J. Durham, a man indubitably his superior in every respect. In enumerating the applicants from Kentucky for offices he says that Mr. Durham "wants the position of Controller of the Treasury or First Assistant Postmaster General—either or both." Mr. Durham's noble service both for the country and his party ought to protect him from such slurs, if his dignified manner and advancing age do not.

Gov. KNOTT has pardoned Joe Redmon, who was sentenced to nine years in the penitentiary for killing William Secret at Paris. We do not know anything of the merits of this case, but we do know that a jury rarely ever gives a man as much punishment as his crime deserves. At any rate they and the judge are presumed to have listened to both sides of the case, while the governor only hears the best side of one, and he ought not to interfere with the execution of the law, unless in very extreme cases.

THE prohibitory liquor law in Iowa is proving a failure. The Keokuk City Council has petitioned the governor to call a special session of the Legislature to repeal it, believing that moral suasion and a rigid license law are the only remedies. Most people, who are not fanatics on the subject, have always contended that the two latter courses are the only true way to fight the evil of intemperance.

THE Frankfort Freeman is beginning in time. It evidently wants to get back the State printing as its issues now are filled with notices of candidates for the Legislature, every one of whom is spoken of as a lawyer or something else of ability and is elected will be a valuable legislator. Tally tell, and no paper knows how to apply it more profitably than the one referred to.

WE have heard for years the expressive charge. "He's mean enough to steal the money off a dead man's eyes," but we never heard of an actual case until Chattanooga furnished it. Silver quarters were placed on a dead man's eyelids to hold them closed and a couple of negroes stole them, for which they now lie in jail.

DAN. E. O'SULLIVAN could not stay a day. He is back in Kentucky and yesterday took charge of the Louisville Commercial as managing editor. Dan hasn't got that broad expanse of forehead for nothing and if he don't make his new charge chirp and chipper we'll be disappointed.

THE Louisville Times dubs Col. Sears a malicious idiot, and straightway the gallant Colonel goes and empties a load of hot shot into Watterson who does not seem to know that such a man exists.

ATTORNEY GENERAL HARDIN has decided that the public printer can do his work anywhere he pleases. Now what do you say Mr. Post?

NOTES OF CURRENT EVENTS.

—The terms of 25 Senators will expire at noon on March 4.

—Mrs. Myra Clark Gaines died in New Orleans last week, aged 78 years.

—Thomas S. Pettit, of Kentucky, has been promoted to Reading Clerk of the National House.

—Miss Tena DeBee tried to kill her blind brother, near Nicholasville, because he wanted to take possession of property that belonged to him.

—A case of small pox broke out among passengers in an emigrant car lying at Huntington, Oregon, waiting for the snow blockade to be removed.

—The Secretary of the Interior says there are now 79,886 Mormons in the United States. They have 267 churches, with a seating capacity of 65,262.

—John Warwick Danie, of Virginia, has been invited to deliver the address in the hall of the House of Representatives on the day of the dedication of the Washington Monument.

—Thirteen cases of typhoid fever were found in one tenement house in New York.

—A convict named Sykes was shot and killed while attempting to escape from his guards near Winchester.

—A Louisville policeman named Catlett has been tried and fined \$200 for maltreatment of a Swiss immigrant.

—Round trip tickets to Cleveland's inauguration have been fixed at \$15 from Cincinnati and \$17.50 from Louisville.

—A mob took John Stapleton from jail in Mogoffin and hung him. He was only accused of being accessory to a murder.

—Madame Cloris-Hughes was acquitted of the charge of murder in Paris Saturday. She shot Morin, who had libeled her.

—Mrs. Craven, whose son was killed by Marshal Foreman, will sue the city of St. Sterling for damages in the sum of \$50,000.

—John P. Jones has been nominated by the republican caucus of the Nevada Legislature for United States Senator, to succeed himself.

—Gen. Richard Butler, a soldier of the war of 1812, died at Carleton, last week. He was a brother of the well-known Gen. W. O. Butler.

—Warner, the safe remedy man, has contracted with the Whitney Glass Works for 7,200,000 bottles, or 500 car loads, to put up medicine in.

—Capt Charles W. Folger, only son of the late Secretary of the Treasury, died of consumption in Geneva, N. Y., Sunday morning, aged 40.

—Hon. George L. Converse, of Ohio, is a candidate for Commissioner of Internal Revenue under the new administration, and so is Phil Thompson.

—The biennial message of Governor Porter, of Indiana, shows the debt of that State to be \$1,876,008. The school revenue last year was \$1,488,602.

—The new Speaker of the Missouri Legislature, Hon. John M. Wood, was born in Kentucky, of course. He was born in Franklin county in 1850.

—The Czar of Russia has an income of more than \$8,000,000 a year. The Emperor of Austria receives \$4,000,000, and the Queen of England \$2,000,000.

—Jas. Henry Stuart, a boy of 20, was murdered near Pineville by Wm. Little. They left the village together, drunk, Stuart intending to go to Little's house for the night.

—Representative Reagan's Inter-State Commerce Bill passed the House yesterday by 162 to 78, a majority so large that it encourages Reagan to believe it will pass the Senate.

—The average cost of each day's session of Congress is about \$45,000. As Congress meets 100 days a year on the average, the total cost to the country of Congress for one year is \$4,500,000.

—There are thirty-eight bills for public buildings, aggregating an appropriation of \$61,822,000, which have been reported to the House the present Congress, and which are now pending.

—One ton (two thousand pounds avoirdupois) of gold and silver contains 29,103 troy ounces, and, therefore, the value of a ton of pure gold is \$602,799.21 and a ton of silver is \$77,704.84.

—The dynamiters are beginning to kill themselves. Thomas Phelan, a noted felon, was probably fatally stabbed in the house of O'Donovan Rossa in New York because he divulged some of the secrets of the infamous party.

—Freight trains over the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway between Crestline, Ohio, and Chicago will be pulled here after by two engines, to reduce the number of trains and save wages paid to conductors and brakemen.

—King Alfonso has gone to that part of Spain now suffering from the effects of the earthquake. The King has \$18,290 which was raised in London, which will be distributed to those who are homeless. An other quake was reported Saturday.

—John B. Clark, Clerk of the House of Representatives, has prepared an official role of the membership of the house in the 49th Congress. That House will contain 182 democrats, 140 republicans, 1 Greenback democrat and 1 Greenback republican.

—The many friends and admirers of Judge Thurman, of Ohio, will be pleased to learn that he is now in better health than he has been at any time in the past five years. He is in full strength and vigor and the pulling out of his historical red bandanna is followed by no uncertain sound.

—De Lesseps was to complete his Panama canal in 1885 for \$120,000,000. It is now 1885 and the work only fairly begun and half the money spent. The American engineers from the first contended that it could not be built for \$300,000,000, and that a canal on an open sea-level without locks was impossible.

—The whole number of votes given for President on the four electoral tickets was 10,039,057, of which Grover Cleveland received 4,122,202; James G. Blaine, 1,810,219; Benjamin F. Butler, 234,848; and John P. St. John, 118,698. To this aggregate there is to be added 2,292 scattering and defective votes. Cleveland's plurality is 32,673.

—There are in the Internal Revenue service in Kentucky six collectors, fifty deputy collectors, one hundred and eleven gaugers, three hundred and fifty-eight storekeepers, besides clerks, &c. Storekeepers average \$1,150 a year; gaugers \$1,240. The aggregate salaries of the men in the Internal Revenue service in Kentucky amount to \$12,720.

—The freight and passenger depot, all the sheds, a hundred loaded cars, all the freight in the depot and Linck's Hotel, at Nashville, were totally destroyed by fire, Saturday night. Nearly all the books were saved, but all the old road records were destroyed. Total loss on depot, \$150,000, wholly uninsured; loss on Linck's Hotel \$25,000, fully insured.

JUST KEEP COOL.

WHAT PEOPLE SHOULD DO IN A BURNING BUILDING.

Chat with a Veteran Fireman—What Ninety-Nine Out of a Hundred Are Likely to Do—The Proper Course.

(Chicago Tribune.)

The terrible death of James Carr at a recent north side fire chance to be mentioned the other day during a conversation between a veteran fireman attached to one of the town town engine companies and a reporter. "It is too bad," said the reporter, "that so brave a fellow should have lost his life after having done so much for his fellow-workmen."

"Yes, it is too bad," assented the fireman, as he gazed reflectively at the ceiling; but do you know that there was really no reason in the world why he should have died as he did?"

"How do you figure it out?" "Well, it's just like this: Most people never give any thought to what they would do in case they were caught in a burning building, and there is probably not one in a thousand who would have known how to save himself if he had been placed where Carr was at that time. Now, supposing you were unfortunate enough to be in a building that was fire and were obliged to look out of a window of the third or fourth story as your only means of escape. What would you do?"

"Why, I suppose I would climb out on the window-sill and hold for a ladder, or a rope, or something."

"Yes, I suppose you would. And if the smoke got too thick for you, or it should become too hot to touch, you would think you were being slowly roasted to death, and there was no immediate prospect of a ladder being raised to you, what would you do then?"

"In such a case I suppose I would jump and take my chances."

"And that is just what ninety-nine out of a hundred would do if similarly situated. The hundredth man would keep his head, and, after getting on to the ledge, he would close the window behind him. The weight of course cut off the smoke that was outside, and, in case there was much heat behind him, it would cut that off too. He would then have a comparatively cool place where he could remain for fifteen or twenty minutes longer than he would have been able to do if the window had been left open. By that time, in this city anyway, a ladder would have been raised to him and he would have an easy descent to the ground."

"But if they could not get a ladder to him, what then?"

"In any case they would be able to get a rope to him, either from the roof of the adjoining building or from the street."

"True, but they got a rope to Carr, and it didn't do him any good."

"That was only because he didn't know how to use it to the best advantage. What he did was simply to take the end of the rope in his hands and jump. It is no wonder that when he got to the end of the stick the sudden jar broke his hold and he fell. Now, if he had just tied a knot in the end of the rope and shut the window down on it, he would have had a means of escape that would have been comparatively safe and easy."

"Yes, but would the simple shutting-down of the window and the rope hold it? Wouldn't the strain caused by the man's weight pull the whole thing out and drop him to the street?"

"No, not if the window was as heavy as the ordinary sash in the down-town buildings. If there is any doubt about it, though, it would be a comparatively easy matter to kick a hole through the glass near the bottom of the window and give the rope a turn around the bottom of the sash. Then it would surely hold. But if people who are caught in such a tight place would only think of that simple little scheme of shutting the window behind them I'll guarantee that that there will be fewer lives lost at fires."

Every House Burglar Proof.

(New York Mail and Express.)

Among the latest uses to which electricity is applied with remarkable success is in burglar alarms, through means of an invisible matting. Every opening in a large building can have an invisible mat, which upon the least touch will start a bell ringing that will not stop until the occupant awakes and turns it off. If desired the gas can be turned on simultaneously with the alarm, thus fully expelling the burglar. The matting is placed under the carpet, and, by means of a wire attached, sends off the alarm. The very secret nature of the alarm, the fact that the mats are situated, and cannot cut the connecting wires. Any sized mat can be had to fit any opening, or they can be placed near a safe or any place where valuables are kept. Placed under the table or desk, an almost imperceptible pressure of the foot calls the servant or attendant, the waiter in the kitchen, the butler and coachman, respectively, from the pantry and stable.

No sneak-thief can enter a building without starting an alarm immediately. A man coming home late at night steps on the mat; the gas is lit instantly down stairs and upstairs. He goes to his bedroom, presses a mat there and the gas down stairs goes out, leaving that in his room. The surface of the carpet is not made uneven, nor does it wear the carpet in the least. The system has met with wonderful success, and many large dwellings on Fifth Avenue, supplied with it, are as difficult to enter undetected as blowing up a safe when the cashier is present. At the dinner table the lady of the house calls a servant by a pressure of the foot, without sounding a gong. It takes only a few hours to equip any building. The plant costs from \$250 to \$500.

The World's Exposition Beer Privilege.

(Chicago Herald.)

Recently two young men of Youngstown, Ohio, with \$2,000, went to New Orleans, their intention being to purchase the exclusive beer privilege on the exposition grounds. They called on the manager, stated their business, and asked what the privilege was worth. "Well," responded the manager, "I have just refused \$35,000 for it from one party because I thought it was too low. If you have \$400,000 to invest, you can secure the privilege of selling beer to the thirty thousands who will attend the exposition, otherwise you can take a walk." They walked out, and took a drink.

Sharp-Shooter Berdan.

(Chicago Herald.)

Gen. Berdan, of sharp-shooting fame, to whose daughter Mr. F. Marion Crawford has just been married, was some time ago offered a post marshaling by the Sultan, but he declined it, saying he could never wear any other than the American uniform.

Soap from Petroleum.

A New York inventor claims to have discovered a process whereby crude petroleum can be deodorized and made into a domestic soap at one-half the cost of the ordinary article.

—Senator Vest of Missouri, has been nominated by the democratic legislators for re-election.

The New Groceries and Hardware House of

TAYLOR BROS.
HUSTONVILLE, KY.

Would kindly ask your attention to the fact that they have just returned from the cities with a large, fresh and well selected stock of

Choice Family Groceries,

Endless in variety, dainty in quality, and satisfactory in prices, this we guarantee. Our aim shall be at all times to supply every want in our line.

Our Hardware and Pocket Cutlery

Consists of the standard brands of Europe and America. Our large line of cooking stoves includes the justly celebrated "Great Western Reserve" and many other family favorites.

OUR CHINA, GLASS, AND QUEENSWARE STOCK consists in part of Table, Tea and Chamber Sets complete, Glassware richly cut and etched. In the way of Breadstuffs we name Buckwheat flour, the queen of all tribes. Our celebrated "G. M." patent flour unrivalled for cake and pastry, while Rice and Hominy, our own patriotic products, are arrayed as faithful adjuncts. All the delicacies in foreign and domestic confections are here.

Tin, Stone, Wooden and Willowware, Electric lamps, Stationery, Canned Meats and Fruits, and a complete line of Cigars and Tobaccos. Well this is only a hint of what we have.

Believing that we can make it to your interest, we confidently ask an examination of our goods and your patronage.

Respectfully, TAYLOR BROS.

W. H. HIGGINS,
—DEALER IN—

Hardware, Horse Shoes, Groceries, Saddles, Iron, Nails, Queensware, Buggy Whips, Buggy Wheels, Stoves, Cane Mills, Harness, Spokes, Grates, Cider Mills, Lap Covers, Rims, Stoneware, Corn Shellers, Collars,

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Mitchell and "Old Hickory" Wagons. Our Carriage department will be full and complete with the best makes of Carriages, Buggies, Surreys, Phaetons, Jayguar Wagons, Buckboards.

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